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The Cedarville Herald, February 12, 1943

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FOR PROGRESS
SAVINGS BONDS

The Cedarville Herald.

Americans For America America For Americans

MAKE EVERY DAY
BOND DAY

SIXTY-FIFTH YEAR

No. 11

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, FRIDAY, February 12, 1943

PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR

CONGRESSIONAL HAPPENINGS IN WASHINGTON

By CLARENCE J. BROWN
Member of Congress,
Seventh Ohio District

It has been proposed that the government ship several hundred Jews, now in concentration camps in the west, to aid Indiana farmers with their farm crops this season. The farmers around Goshen are up in the air on the proposition. The Rotary club, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion, Veterans of foreign wars, Elks and other labor groups have taken concerted action against the plan. More than that the farmers themselves do not think much of the plan. With all these groups opposing the plan, what is the government to do? He is a native of that state but both Republicans and Democrats recall his New Deal administration and want no more of it.

A week ago McNutt wanted the bankers, store proprietors, physicians and professional men to get out their work clothes and give the farmer a needed lift when the time came. The McNutt boss hit another idea that certainly will appeal to farmers. He says there are many "hoboes" in the country and these should be herded onto farms for harvest labor. The farmers would welcome any of these suggestions about as much as being forced to place some of the proposed "Mexican greasers" in the spare bed.

We seem to be learning more and more to possible events after the war than winning victory. The speeches the free traders are making indicates the old William Jennings Bryan rule of cheap foreign goods in this country to meet our own products is more important than victory. With a score or more wanting to tax American labor along with the widow's income to feed the world and then have England and other European countries sending in their products free, all to be sold less than our own products, it is going to stir up more trouble than our rationing program.

With our shirt tails shortened and grandmas' night gowns reduced not only in width but length, the Sunday news following the morning services was rationing of shoes for all but the babies, starting last Tuesday. It was a shock to shoe dealers. Now that spring and summer are soon here we can all go barefooted like they do in Russia. The ladies are not to have a choice of colors and styles and no wedding slippers to match the gown. No wonder one of our lady friends expressed herself too vehemently last week when she stated she could not wait until the next Presidential election to help campaign and vote out what she termed "the rascals" down in Washington. She has more to fear than that—there might never be another election in this country. We are now where Russia, Germany and Italy found themselves when by decree all elections were abolished after the dictators were once in power.

To abolish elections would be a very easy thing when the local dictator could assume the right to issue \$650,000,000 in green backs without even asking congress for such power. Moreover this money has neither gold, silver or even bonds to back it. When Germany started her printing press turning out money after the first World War it was not long till value of the money dropped until it took a million marks to get a loaf of bread. Don't be surprised some of these days when you hand the grocer one of the New Deal five dollar bills, the inflation factor that it will be put back in your hand. The grocer will tell you the banker cannot take it at face value. The manufacturer will not want it and certainly labor will turn it down. France had the same plan on issuing government bonds after the first World War. Her money became worthless and of course bonds did likewise. There are some in the nation that we can name that have never found a buyer for French bonds or the German marks that were purchased with good U. S. money.

Representative John R. Wood of Montgomery county wants old jobs to live his natural life and not fall under the slaughterer's knife in the scarce-meat situation. He has offered a bill in the Ohio legislature to make illegal the sale of horse meat in the state under a \$100 fine and 30 days in jail, or both. This is a break for the horse, pony, donkey or mule. The bill says not a word about the slaughter of the Democratic "jack-ass".

As between the Flynn boys, Erroll and Ed, the former had a higher

(Continued on page four)

COURT NEWS

DIVORCE SUITS

Dorothy Wood, seeking her freedom from Peter Eugene Wood, Xenia, on charges of habitual drunkenness and cruelty, asks for custody of a minor child and that household goods be awarded her as alimony. The couple was married October 26, 1922. A temporary restraining order was granted by the court to prevent the defendant from molesting or disposing of the household goods, pending hearing of the action.

Betty Jean Wallace, a minor, by her mother and next friend, Helen Abbing, asks a divorce from Daniel Wallace, Xenia, whom she married February 24, 1941. She charges neglect and cruelty and seeks custody of a minor child.

Betty Jane Brickel charges cruelty in seeking a divorce from William Brickel, whom she married at Newport, Ky., December 15, 1933. She asks permanent custody of two minor children.

Genevieve Corbett, a minor, by her next friend, C. William Scott, Sr., asks her freedom from Warren Corbett, Xenia, on charges of cruelty and neglect. The couple was married August 21, 1940. The plaintiff asks custody of a minor child and her share in property, and that the defendant be enjoined from disposing of his share while the action is pending.

SEEKS TO MARSHAL LIENS

Two suits to marshal liens and seeking sale of real estate are on file.

Millard Coffman is plaintiff in a suit against Sallie and John Newman, Yellow Springs, and the People's Building and Savings Co., Xenia, resulting from a judgment for \$340 awarded the plaintiff in a suit involving an automobile accident.

The Colonial Finance Co., filed a petition against William L. Mowen, Xenia, and the Home Federal Savings and Loan Association, Xenia, claiming that \$188.10, with interest remains unpaid from a judgment for \$284.42 recovered against the defendant in Allen County courts January 27, 1942. The petition asks that real estate owned by the defendant in Xenia be ordered sold after claims on the property by the plaintiff and loan association are set up and the court adjusts its priorities.

ASK FORBESCLOSURE

Suit for \$204.89 claimed due on a note, and foreclosure of a mortgage, was brought by the American Loan Realty Co., against Herman E. and Mary Jenkins, Xenia, R. R. 4.

DIVORCE GRANTED

On his cross petition, Clement Baughman was granted a divorce from Nellie Baughman but custody of a minor child was awarded the wife. Wade Green was awarded a divorce from Rachel Green.

NAME RESTORED

In the case of Harrison Leroy Wooden against Catherine Frances Wooden, the defendant, upon her application, was restored to her former name of Bond.

SUIT DISMISSED

The case of Albert Thompson against Sallie Viola Thompson was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

APPRAISE ESTATES

The following estates were appraised in probate court:
Margaret L. Bishop; gross, \$8,225.60; deductions, \$3,222.56; net, \$4,993.55.
Martha J. Ferguson; gross, \$18,988.56; deductions, \$1,404.51; net, \$15,474.05.
William J. Taylor; gross, \$250; deductions, \$445; net, nothing.

APPOINTMENTS

Edith M. Taylor was appointed administratrix of the estate of William J. Taylor, late of Xenia, under \$500 bond; Mary E. Collett was named administratrix of the estate of Robert D. Collett, late of New Burlington, under, \$2,000 bond.

AUTHORIZE TRANSFERS

R. O. Wood, as executor of the estate of Flora B. Nisbet, and E. C. Sessler, as executor of the estate of Catherine Sessler, have been authorized to transfer real estate.

SALES ORDERED

Robert H. Wood, as administrator of the estate of Elsie Doherty Ridgeway, has been directed to sell personal property at private sale, the executor of the estate of Florence N. Wilson was ordered to sell personal property at private sale, and Edith M. Taylor, as administratrix of the estate of William J. Taylor was authorized to sell personal property.

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Personal Property Duplicate Shrinks In Xenia and County

While discussing tax matters with County Auditor James J. Curlett several days ago, we were astounded to know that the tax duplicate in Xenia city had shrunk from \$14,346,870 in 1938 to \$10,875,579 in 1942. In 1938, the duplicate in the city was down to \$9,479,581, the lowest in the 14 year period. From this one can see how municipal and school revenue has declined.

The personal property returns in Xenia back in 1928 was \$5,271,239 against \$1,653,859 in 1942. The personal property returns reached the highest figure in 1930 with \$5,529,930. In 1934 it had dropped to \$1,900,000 the lowest in the 14 years covered by the investigation.

There are many reasons for the big drop in personal returns. About 1000 bank deposits were removed and the tax paid by the banks to the state. Automobiles were taken from the duplicates. In those days owners of stocks in corporations enjoyed larger dividends than are paid today. The building and loans then paid six percent and now pay three percent.

In 1928 real estate and public utilities were valued at \$3,975,050 in the city. In 1942 the valuation was \$3,211,730 the highest in the fourteen year period, with the exception of 1931 when it reached \$9,421,100.

What has been true in Xenia has been true with the other taxing districts in the county.

Xenia City will go to assess the government housing reservation on West Second street under a state supreme court decision in a Columbus case. The city furnishes service to the reservation as other parts of the city. Moreover the government collects \$28,500 a month for the trailer cabins. These are rented in competition with privately owned property and should be taxed.

Horney Auto Found In Zanesville Friday

The automobile belonging to Marywood Horney, Columbus, Ohio, which was taken by highway thugs last Wednesday morning at their last stop in Zanesville, Ohio, late Friday evening. The car had been abandoned on the street and the keys taken. The car was returned here Sunday.

At this time the thugs have not been captured. Both Mr. and Mrs. Horney were tied and gagged while the man rifled the house getting two guns, a suit of clothes, and overcoat and a small sum of money. Mr. Horney was tied and looked in the grainery and Mrs. Horney tied to a chair in the home. Both are supposed to be escaped convicts, as two have been reported missing some days from the London Prison Farm.

Jerry, the house-dog that had tried to give an alarm at the barn was tied but released himself and the thugs put him under a barrel. Mr. Horney asked the men to put the dog in the grainery but they refused. The dog was found dead later under a barrel where he was suffocated.

B. B. Drawings Set For Saturday

Prize drawings for first round games for eight Ohio B. B. schools will be made Saturday morning in the office of County Supt. S. O. Liming.

The game drawings will be staged at Central High School field house in Xenia over a period of five nights in three different weeks, with none of the evening sessions consecutive. The dates are: Thursday and Saturday nights, Feb. 18 and 20 Thursday and Saturday nights, Feb. 24 and 26 and Monday night, March 1.

Prize drawings will be held at the double elimination system will prevail for the eight competing teams. An added attraction will be single elimination games between the four team-making, reserve teams in the county leagues.

Tourney games will be officiated by Norman Twilme and Lloyd Cooper, Springfield.

Farmers Oppose Prisoners For Labor

There has been much comment among farmers since the Horney raid against the suggestion that the farm labor situation be eased by releasing them from the prisons. So far as we have heard not a single farmer has given the suggestion approval but the opposition has been vocal. But the state has been forced to take the prisoners and inmates in the army and leave them of themselves on the farm to help meet the food requirements. There is much to merit the suggestion.

REV. R. MILLER WILL ADDRESS STUDENTS TODAY

The annual Day of Prayer, sponsored by Cedarville College has been set for February 12 at 10 A. M. in the College Chapel with the Junior and Senior classes of the local high school as guests. Acting President Ira D. Vashinger announced today.

The Rev. J. Reed Miller, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church in Xenia, is to be the speaker of the day. The Rev. Miller has the degree of A. B. University at Pittsburgh, 32; B. D. Pittsburgh - Xenia Seminary, 36; M. A. University of Pittsburgh, 41. During seminary days he served as assistant pastor of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, in charge of youth work. He is chairman of the Young Peoples' Conference of the Second Synod, Winona Lake. He has been pastor of the Xenia Church for six and one-half years. He is married and the Millers have two children, Christine 4, and Priscilla 1.

Boy Scout Week Is Observed

This is "Boy Scout Week", one of the movements that has done much for promoting and developing good citizenship of our future citizens in every avenue of life.

There are 307 boys in the county in the Scout ranks comprising fifteen troops. Harvey Addis is master of the local troop and Paul Edwards is one of the Commissioners-at-large of the Shinn-Kanton District.

Daytonians Rush To Lay In Supply Of Suits Before Ration

The ration of shoes over Sunday did not aid confidence on the part of Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland buyers who rushed to their favorite stores to lay in suits and overcoats for the "duration" and be ahead of the ration restrictions.

Raw persons, even New Dealers, in these cities have any confidence in what Washington says or does or says they will not do even in war time. A denial of intended ration only makes the public skeptical, especially when Daytonians know two large printing firms in that city are printing ration books yet by the millions.

We get a report that the suit department of two leading stores in Dayton were so crowded Monday afternoon and night and Tuesday, that clerks had trouble even finding suits for customers. Most of the popular sizes and styles were sold out regardless of price.

Charles Huff Sustains Broken Hip Thursday

Word has been received here of the misfortune that befell Charles Huff, 70, Chicago, last Thursday, when he fell on the Street in Chicago near his home. The fall was due to ice covered pavement which resulted in a broken hip. He was taken to a hospital in the city. Mr. Huff is a brother of Mrs. Hattie Owens of this place and a former resident.

W. U. To Aid U. S. War Program

Willamette University is to receive instructions as to training men for the armed forces under orders of the War Manpower Department. The University facilities will be used by the war department for basic training in the Army specialized program but details have not been received at the University.

Farmer Asked To Furnish Cream and Get No Butter

A local farmer explained his predicament to us a few days ago. For several years he had sold his cream to his farm organization and had always had two-pounds of butter delivered each week with the empty can.

He says a few weeks ago the butter ration was reduced to one pound. The next week a half pound made by a company in another county than where his former butter had been made.

Feeling the necessity of more butter for his family he stepped into a certain country store, not Cedarville, and asked if they had butter. The reply was "Yes". How much? "Two pounds anyway and it was laid on the counter." The butter had been made by the company that purchased his cream and was rationing him butter.

Such a transaction left a bad taste in the farmer's mouth. Now he is perplexed whether to make his own butter or let the calves do the milking. At best the calves would eliminate extra labor each morning and night.

When this farmer starts to figure here is what he finds. An 800 or 1000 pound calf that had the association of its mother in pasture one summer with a ration of corn that fall would bring the owner \$120 to \$150 in the present day market.

Using the \$150 as sale price of the fattened calf the farmer finds that is equal to 550 pounds of milk at the low government price of \$2.75 a hundred pounds for milk. The net profit in feeding the calf far exceeds the net received for the 550 pounds of milk and "conserves labor" as our farmer friend explains.

Progressive Club Entertains Teams

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the Methodist Church, Monday, when the Progressive Club of the village, entertained the baseball and basketball squads of the college and the high school. Some forty members of the teams were present with an equal number of members of the club.

M. H. Bartels, president of the club, presided and acted as toastmaster. Robert Dorman, coach of the two teams, responded for the guests. A number were called upon for remarks. A feature of the evening was the singing of several selections by a male octet, directed by Mrs. Mildred Foster, music supervisor.

A chicken dinner was served by the following committee members: Wm. Marshall, John Mills, Harry Hamman, H. H. Brown, Fred Chase and Charles Spurgeon.

Recapping Tires Now Is Possible

Reports out of Washington indicate the OPA and Rubber Director Jeffers have relaxed on rules and requirements for re-capping tires for automobiles. Definite instructions can be had of your tire inspector. The order follows information the Herald gathered last week while in company with the representative of an Akron Rubber Company. The tire companies are over-loaded with old rubber and some of these days congress will demand to know just how many million standard auto tires the New Deal purchased from manufacturers that cannot be used in the war effort on jeeps or tanks. Most of these tires could be sold today to the motoring public as they are trying out in government storage houses where high rents are being paid.

As I have said our house was a combination structure. It extended all the way down a slope to our small, but extremely fertile garden plot. The garden continued to the very edge of Massies creek. The creek was a definite barrier hemming me in from the north. On the other bank was a pretty little woodland and pasture with hawthorns, wild crab apples, and wild rose bushes. When I was very young I could never suppress an insatiable longing to get to it. The seeing of it was enough and I never ceased asking questions about what else there was there besides what my eyes could already see. But the creek behind our house actually had more depth than width. Some hundred yards below our home was the mill and the lofty stone dam. I did not know till many years afterwards that the gorge of the creek extended on up stream and to the upper end of the village. The dam had simply blocked off the gorge and impounded the water behind it so that the cliff-bound channel behind our house was filled almost to the brim. We boys would splash as our cord sticking sounding lines went down, down, down, half a hundred feet just a scant yard from the shore line. My parents held a horror of the creek claiming one or the other of us, and quite often cheerful household discussions were suddenly flushed when someone chanced to recount the tragic drowning, in these depths, of some favorite and promising boy of our village. At such times Mother would pull me a little closer about her and warn me not to go near the creek until I became old enough to swim. But what admonition, pray, could keep a healthy boy away from a creek.

Once I recall there was a great commotion in the neighborhood which

(Continued on page four)

BOYLAND TRAIL

By Fred M. Marshall

There was a rambo apple tree at the corner of the front yard, also, a black-heart cherry the like of which I have not seen in this region for many years. There was also a grape arbor, and many old-fashioned rose bushes, the beauty and fragrance of which I have yet to see matched by any of the highly touted hybrids of the present day. The pump was of wood, one of the hiccoughing type which always needed thawing out on frigid winter mornings and which required over its snout a cloth bag to catch the water bugs. There was another large "early harvest" apple tree whose limbs hung out over our summer kitchen and kept apples tumbling down our roof each year with never failing regularity.

The wood shed of our house was a gloomy, dirt floored affair with a loft extending over a two-room annex. It just seemed that Grandfather had sort of a phobia to get the dwelling and outbuildings all under one roof. To do it, he resorted to a lot of hedge-podge and gingerbread architecture. Anyway that woodshed loft provided a place for exploration among its dusty eaves and grimy corners. It was also the choice living quarters for pigeons which lent much to its ghostly atmosphere with their eerie cooing. Ordinarily, these pigeons were left undisturbed as matter-of-course tenants. But occasionally, one or the other of us boys would develop a "yen" for pigeon raising, possibly from reading an advertisement in "American Boy" or in a little lesser respected periodicals which came to us regularly through some mysterious channel out of Augusta, Maine. These ads held glowing accounts of "big profit in raising squabs". What even the incentive, we would work up feverish industry in the project, nailing boxes, nesting platforms, and perching places all over the loft where room could be found to attach them. Then there would be much trading about with other boys of the village for special breeding stock. Plumage coloring seemed to be the most important stock in trade, although sometimes we did go in for specializing in "fantails", or "blow-ups", or "tumblers". The biggest prize, however was a "cocker". This was a special sort of pigeon which if it could be induced to adopt your loft as a permanent abode, would soon induce other pigeons on the loose to join the family. It required a lot of close bargaining to get possession of one such fabulous "cocker". In my own experience I recall a lot of squabbles with boys in my town over one grand old cock bird who seduced from the flocks of the other boys, prized damselfs for miles around. To save him from snipers with BB gun or Florent rifle, I had to pen him up until, anon, the pigeon raising craze took its periodical lapse. He lived in our loft for many years and until, I suppose, his throne was usurped by some younger, more dashing blade.

As I have said our house was a combination structure. It extended all the way down a slope to our small, but extremely fertile garden plot. The garden continued to the very edge of Massies creek. The creek was a definite barrier hemming me in from the north. On the other bank was a pretty little woodland and pasture with hawthorns, wild crab apples, and wild rose bushes. When I was very young I could never suppress an insatiable longing to get to it. The seeing of it was enough and I never ceased asking questions about what else there was there besides what my eyes could already see. But the creek behind our house actually had more depth than width. Some hundred yards below our home was the mill and the lofty stone dam. I did not know till many years afterwards that the gorge of the creek extended on up stream and to the upper end of the village. The dam had simply blocked off the gorge and impounded the water behind it so that the cliff-bound channel behind our house was filled almost to the brim. We boys would splash as our cord sticking sounding lines went down, down, down, half a hundred feet just a scant yard from the shore line. My parents held a horror of the creek claiming one or the other of us, and quite often cheerful household discussions were suddenly flushed when someone chanced to recount the tragic drowning, in these depths, of some favorite and promising boy of our village. At such times Mother would pull me a little closer about her and warn me not to go near the creek until I became old enough to swim. But what admonition, pray, could keep a healthy boy away from a creek.

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CEILING PRICE ON FARM MILK A DEATH BLOW

The shoe dealer was not the only citizen that had his breath taken as if hit by an army tank. Tuesday morning dairy farmers discovered dictatorship was placing a ceiling price for milk they had to sell. The move is said to control the cost of living at the expense of the farmer.

This order did not come from Secretary of Agriculture Wickard but from James F. Byrnes, assistant president to Roosevelt. Wickard of course had to give his approval, yet his name is not connected with the order. The new order is said to be for 80 days only until a study can be made for still lower prices for farm milk. Present prices run from \$2.75 to \$4.80 a hundred pounds.

We get a report from Washington that the New Deal is to force down the price of alfalfa and other feeds from \$2 to \$4 a ton. The question next will be as to who will produce feed at the low prices with war industry paying \$1 an hour for common labor in nearby cities?

With the government begging farmers to produce more food there is neither labor or profit guaranteed. Under war time powers and the AAA the New Deal can compel each and every farmer to produce under order certain crops even at the point of a gun and take whatever price is offered. That system was first used in Russia when Joe Stalin confiscated all farm lands and only permitted the peasants working under government orders to retain but one peck of wheat out of each bushel. The government took three pecks.

Here is how the consumer's money for milk is divided with the farmer. There are 14 gallons of milk to the 100 pounds, using the government price of \$2.75 to the farmer, who must pay the truckage to market, which still lowers the government price.

With milk selling to the consumer at 15c per quart, that equals 60c a gallon to the consumer. Fourteen quarts to the hundred pounds makes the retail price \$8.40 per hundred pounds to the consumer.

The spread between farmer and the consumer is \$4.65, not deducting the cost of truckage the farmer has deducted from his check. City folks complain about the cost of milk and city newspapers condemn the farmer due to not knowing the actual facts. However, the city folks do not seem concerned about the fellow that delivers the milk receiving forty dollars a week, which is more than the profit to the milk producer who must own a herd of cows, produce or purchase the feed and in most cases have an investment in 100 acres of land.

If the city folks get hungry it will not be the fault of the farmer. He can charge it up to his New Deal red Communist farmers in Washington that never paid a cow.

District Missionary Institute February 24 In Wilmington

Wilmington, O.—The Wilmington District Missionary Institute has been set for Feb. 24 in the local Methodist Church, Supt. E. F. Andres announced today. Those who will participate in the Institute are the 54 pastors of this area, members of the local board of missions, officers and leaders of the W. S. C. S. lay leaders, church school officers and teachers, leaders of youth groups, treasurers and other financial officers.

The speaking program includes the following: Dr. F. E. Whitehead, Cincinnati; Rev. E. A. Rodeheffer, Loveland; Dr. M. J. Murphree, Old Union, S. Rhodesia, Africa; Miss Ada Dubigg, Highland Boy Community House, Bingham Canyon, Utah; Rev. E. Colaw, Mt. E. P. Munday, Terhaca Park; host pastor, Rev. V. Van Buren; Rev. Harry Holcomb, secretary. The Institute opens at 10 a. m. final session at 1:30 p. m.

Ned Brown Is Now Music Instructor

Hugh Ned Brown, Music, 3c U. S. N. has had a change of status from "under the instruction of the U. S. Navy School of Music" to "Faculty U. S. Navy School of Music" and is being retained as an instructor, according to a communication received by Randall Jacobs, Chief of Naval Personnel. Brown is the youngest member of the Naval Faculty. He is the only one of the six out of a thousand who have been kept on as instructors in the history of the school. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Brown of this place and a graduate of Cedarville College.

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FEBRUARY 12, 1943

WHO CARES MUCH FOR MERCHANT AND FARMER?

Whom does sense and non-sense begin? One might well ask that question about the rules and regulations that apply to buying and selling by all merchants in every line. The nation is in a sticky mess, befuddled and perplexed. Blinded on the one hand by the "patriotic support of the war" and on the other by ten-thousand and one rules, regulations and laws that are absolutely contradictory and meaningless in most cases. There is no set or class more patriotic than our merchants and the American farmer yet both are pictured in New Deal making as about the most unpatriotic and dumb as Hopkins terms the public, yet both are doing their share with more labor, more effort and the least profit in percentage than any two classes in the United States.

The local or city merchant is pictured as a greedy hog trying to rob his fellow citizens the farmer is charged with bringing on inflation just because he asks to be placed on par with industry and have his labor computed as part of his cost in producing crops. Industry is wanting fat on war contracts from candy and cigarettes for the boys in service to battalions. All labor saving devices are going to war industry yet the farmer is not only denied new machinery but repairs or get down on his hands and knees and produce the crops necessary.

The rationing system, imported from England where many items are not rationed that are now on the schedule in this nation are giving merchants more headaches than are suffered by our generals at the battlefield. The American consumer is asked to forego certain items of his customary life routine, not only for the boys at the front in every clime which are gladly given up, but also must sacrifice that the English can have our meat, canned goods, etc., under lease-lend to be sold to Britains at less cost than the New Deal pays for them in our own markets.

What goes abroad to civilians seems to be more important than that we maintain our standards of life, not alone for the grownups, but for the younger generation that is to be treated as objects of charity. All we get on this side is the song of "You must sacrifice to pay for the war", laws, fines and prison sentences, none of which ever have or ever will bring about the production of foods or the distribution of same, while those in authority in Washington, the New Deal majority, revel in luxury and groan under pain from gout. Just last week there appeared a yet undenied story of a "many course dinner" served by Secretary Knox in a private dining room in the Navy department that cost the taxpayers hundreds of dollars. The occasion was the honoring of certain new members of congress in company with the "brass hats" and English Red Coated Tories, hoping to get just what they wanted from congress at the expense of the income taxpayers that will shell out billions of dollars next March 15th. It is significant and word record that a congressional committee member who saw effort was being made to hater him, and he walked from the wine-liquor feast in disgust with the exclamation that he was not for sale.

Much of this rationing is but the ground work for Russian Communism that is to be fastened on the American people before another congressional election. The New Deal fights the Dies Committee because it exposes government employees and others as agents of the Stalin forces in this country. What congress should do is investigate and make public the part a leading Number One citizen and his wife played when they gave personal letters of introduction to young followers of Stalin a few years ago in an effort to interest some of our leading industrial leaders. It is also notable that some of these same "young Communists" are now on government payroll, if reports of the Dies Committee are true, and they have not been denied in official circles.

The merchant, the farmer or the average citizen have not seen the end of the Communist program that is being fostered under cloak of the war. Many persons are no doubt honest in frowning on such activities now exposed by the Dies Committee. The administration only hits back in answer charging lack of patriotism. Some of these days even those who do not give heed to the Communist tendencies will regret with a red face of burning shame.

WHEN OHIO CHANGES THE CLOCKS

There are many that have little interest in the proposed change of time by setting our clocks back one hour to Eastern Standard Time. There are others who deem it vital under present conditions. It is surprising to learn just how many city people favor the change even in the midst of industrial war activity. Thousands and thousands of parents in the cities are tired of having to drive or send their little folks to school in darkness. Thousands more of the war workers even in government camps in this county are tired of arising so early in darkness much to the inconvenience of the family before day break.

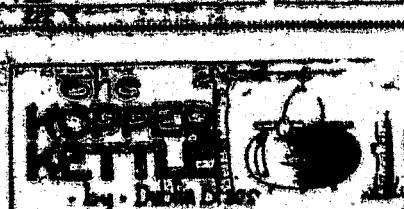
Now that Michigan has changed its time it is logical that Ohio will do the same. When rock-ribbed "Jaw-ga", the home of Democracy defies its own administration and turns the clock back an hour, Ohio should not have any hesitancy. A citizen of Pittsburgh last week stated many in his city wanted the clocks turned back an hour.

The New Deal set the clocks ahead an hour about a year ago without even a semblance of law. It was by edict, the Hitler method. With schools, churches, farmers and a large part of the city population wanting clocks moved back to the former time in this state it would be suicidal to any member of the legislature to do otherwise. Michigan legislature passed such a law and the governor of that state attached a veto clause. The second bill was offered later and passed almost unanimously and the governor was quick to sign the measure after hearing from the residents, city and rural.

The fast time has been in force about a year. The Toledo representative in the Ohio House probably expressed the best answer to those who claim change would create confusion. His frank answer was that after a year's trial many have been inconvenienced, now it was time to relieve those who favor the change. He also stated that we have had nothing but confusion under the New Deal the past ten years and he did not see how we could have more under the proposed time change.

The brother-in-law of a president of a rural school board in Montgomery county told the writer some time back that the time problem forced the board member to lose an hour getting to his business in the city each morning. When the New Deal ordered bases to stop hauling pupils of any age residing within the two mile limit, that also hit the president of the board. In contrast he explained that the Osborn schools were not good enough for the "brass hats" at Wright and Patterson Fields and the government trucked these children from Greene county schools to the Oakwood City schools, south of Dayton, ten miles away. The "brass hats" contended there is an excessive amount of "trash" in the Osborn schools and they would not stand for their children mingling with the "trash". He could not explain how many of the "trash" were from New Ohio clocks will be moved back one hour by law, not by Rooseveltian decree or dictatorship—and Washington can make the best of it. No better time than now to find out whether we are to live as the Germans and Russians are forced to, than now.

HERALD WANT AND SALE ADS PAY



It is a dramatic speech on the House floor last week, Chairman Martin Dies of the House Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, charged thirty-eight important executives in different departments of the government with having been connected with Communist organizations which have advocated the overthrow of our representative system of government and the substitution of Communism therefor. Dies called for the Congress to purge the government payrolls of "irresponsible unrepresentative, crackpots, radicals and bureaucrats." The Rules Committee has reported a resolution providing for the continuation of the Dies Committee for the next two years, which it seems certain that House will approve when it comes to a formal vote this week. Amendments are expected to be offered to various appropriation bills, providing some of the funds appropriated therein can be expended to pay the salary or expenses of the individuals named in the Dies charges. It is understood the Dies Committee has a list of more than twelve hundred employees of the Federal government claimed to have been connected with organizations found to be engaged in subversive activities.

Two weeks ago this column predicted the rubber situation would soon boil over again. Last week the fight between William Jeffers, the Rubber Administrator, and the War and Navy Department officials over priorities for strategic materials was settled by allotting sufficient materials to complete synthetic rubber manufacturing facilities to permit production of approximately forty-four percent of the original eight hundred and eighty thousand tons annual rubber quota. This means there will be no synthetic rubber available in 1943 for nonessential use, and that it may be late in 1944 before civilians obtain rubber for tires. Incidentally, it was revealed in a House hearing late last week that Under-Secretary of War Patterson, on December 7th, requested the Rubber Administrator to take over all fifth or extra tires on private passenger cars, and to confiscate seven million passenger cars now in use. Mr. Jeffers, who insists that America must be kept rolling on rubber tires if we are to win the war, refuses to follow the suggestion, pointing out that the government already has its warehouses, or available for its use, many millions of new and used passenger car tires, as well as many thousands of new and used automobiles. Just what Mr. Patterson would do with the additional seven million passenger cars, should the government take them over, is hard to understand, for seemingly most of the thousands of bureaucrats in the government service here in Washington are already using government owned and licensed automobiles driven by well uniformed government chauffeurs.

The recent order issued by the War Man Power Commission that, beginning April 1st, married men with dependents engaged in nonessential industries will face immediate conscription into the armed forces, has met with considerable criticism in Congressional circles. It is being pointed out that the present Conscription Law was passed only for the purpose of obtaining man power for the armed forces, and not for recruiting civil workers for war industries. Also the conscription Act specifically sets up certain classifications for men subject to the draft and provides the way in which men in various classifications shall be called into service. The law as now on the statute books, requires that men in Class 1 of the draft shall be taken first, and that men with dependents shall not be called into service until all Class 1 have been taken. It is contended, and we believe rightly so, that neither the President nor the War Man Power Commission has any right to ignore or set aside the plain provisions of the Conscription Act, and that the order issued by Commissioner McNutt is illegal. Further, that if the President and the War Man Power Commission are convinced that a change in the Conscription Act is advisable, they should come to the Congress, present their arguments and their evidence to the proper committees, and request enactment of new legislation that may be needed. If the Chief Executive, or any appointee serving under him is permitted to change or set aside the plainly worded provisions of any law by simply issuing an executive order, edict, rule or regulation, then representative government is dead in America. Watch for some interesting debate to develop on this subject.

The nomination of Tammany Boss, Ed Flynn, for appointment as Minister to Australia, was withdrawn from the Senate by the President last week because fourteen Democratic Senators would have joined with the Thirty-eight Republicans in voting against his confirmation. The defeat was a bitter pill for the Administration to swallow, but is indigestible

evidence that at least the Senate has declared the independence of Presidential domination. Rex Tugwell, one of the original New Dealers, and now Governor of Puerto Rico, will be the next Presidential favorite to be chastised by the Senate.

The problem of horse racing has been the New Deal again in the slip. The quest for no Kentucky Derby has put Sen. "Dear Alvin" Barkley on the spot. For seventy-five years the Derby has been an annual event through all kinds of wars but not through a Roosevelt-Churchill world war. The Senator in non-committal. He is afraid to express himself. He has not forgotten the day he was decorated with the order of the "Skunk" by his Democratic neighbor, Sen. McKellar, D. Tenn. The horsemen are fighting because New Orleans paid no attention to the New Deal bureaucratic orders. The Huey Long element are again in control of that state and slap the Roosevelt New Dealers down on every occasion. As a result the New Orleans race track has been in operation and Washington is still dumb to what has been going on. The Kentucky Republicans smile and Democrats groan and curse. It is regretted a presidential election does not come on George Washington's birthday.

The rationing of shoes will not inconvenience men to any extent, other than certain industry such as moulders and those employed where acids are used. Those who operate machinery using excess amounts of oil to cool the machines are good shoe patrons. Organized labor will get all the shoes when they are wanted. The New Deal can't give them three pairs of shoes a year. If so parents would be gratified. Most school yards are cement, stone or gravel and each grinds out sole leather. A Dayton shoe store manager told the writer Monday, no store could stay open selling shoes to men only unless it belonged to a chain company where long profits were possible. Women purchase more shoes than men and they have the least amount of leather in them. The heels are made of wood the sides and uppers are cut out of light and heavier leather and the soles of a pair of men's shoes weighs more than a pair of the average ladies shoes even with wooden heels. Ladies want a different pair of shoes with each according to style and color. They are the best customers and their shoes for a year amount to much more than a pair of men's shoes even at high prices. If sales drop the manager states his boss has ordered the dropping of one or more clerks at once. A Xenia shoe dealer says no war will ever be won if soldiers shoes are to be made of the same leather as what is used for the average shoe for women.

With rationing of foods and meats we have been requested by two local citizens to ask our representative in Washington to offer a resolution for the inspection of the pantry in the White House, the private kitchens in the Navy and other cabinet offices as well as the restaurants for members of congress and the senate. It is believed that such an investigation would help build morale among the average citizens, something now nonexistent. It would also be news to a lot of people to know how much wine and liquor is in storage at the White House basement while the average citizen cannot even purchase a pint of cheap whiskey. The bootlegger did a better job of supplying the trade than the Roosevelt administration is doing at present. Hearing a Democrat upstart saying conversation of liquor is a war necessity is like hearing three shouts of hurrah for Herbert Hoover from the New Deal camp.

We twitted a local Democrat that has been using New Deal refreshments how he was progressing under the Roosevelt rationing of liquor. He was vehement in reply and stated he did not want Scotch but would rather have bourbon. If not that then prohibition and bootleg liquor.

The NYA is under fire in Washington and Congress as it should be. It is rotten to the core with Communism and Congress should clip its wings on finance just as it is certain to clip the Communist Farm Security Administration that is costing income tax payers millions. The NYA has been exposed by the Dies Committee. The endorsement by Mrs. Roosevelt is all that is necessary to wipe out both of the Un-American movements. Many of the NYA at Wilberforce are part of the Antiach Communist student activity that was responsible for the recent race riot in Xenia. This, however has no connection with the University proper or the Normal and Industrial school. Its to the credit of these two branches that Communism has not been introduced. The Dies Committee should be given greater power to expose the Russian Reds in different government departments, especially in the agricultural department.

You have not heard much fanfare over the election of Phillip A. Bennett, 28 years old, who was recently elected to congress by the Republicans and conservative Democrats in the 8th Missouri District over a New Deal candidate. His majority was

Greene Co. Exceeds
January Quota
Greene County went over the quota for January 1943 according to Judge Frank L. Johnson, county chairman of bond sales. The quota was \$145,000 and the sales amounted to \$274,847.75.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
BY HAROLD V. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD
(Reprinted by Western Newspaper Union)

Lesson for February 14
Lesson subject and Scripture texts selected and arranged by the Council of Religious Education, used by permission.
JESUS HEALS A MAN BORN BLIND
LESSON TEXT—John 9:1-38
GOLDEN TEXT—"One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."—John 9:25.

The love of Christ is seen in its full beauty against the background of man's hatred and unbelief. Last week we saw Him coming away from the stones with which his enemies sought to kill him. As He passed by He had the time and the compassion to stop and help a man who had been born blind. His disciples, afflicted in some degree with the speculative tendencies of their time, saw in this blighted life only an illustration of a theological theory about sin.

But Jesus, by a loving and gracious act, stirred in the heart of the man that faith which caused him to obey—to go, to wash, and to see (v. 7). The enemies of Christ were not willing to believe even what they now saw to be true. Their stubborn unbelief shut the door to blessing for them, but the blind man received three things by faith: I. Healing (vv. 12-23).

The argument with the man's parents hinged on one point—he had been blind since birth. The parents were unwilling to risk communication by discussing the matter, but they did know that he had been blind and now could see. That was clear.

An experience like that is impossible to deny. The healing of the soul of man in regeneration is also a stubborn fact which defies the God's Word and God's grace are unable to meet and overcome. The one who was blind and now could see had no questions about the deity of Christ and His saving power. What is more, he was not afraid to testify: "Can I speak for myself?" (v. 21).

Note the difference between the three classes here: Blind and stubborn unbelief (v. 13), faith too fearful to speak (v. 22), and the assured faith of the one healed. That is our next point.

II. Assurance (vv. 24-34). The appeal of the Jews in verse 24 based on the statement: "We know that this man is a sinner," reminds us that there is no knowledge so absolute (and so absolutely wrong) as that of ignorance backed by self-conceit.

They said they knew, but did not. The man had complete assurance by faith and by experience. He did not argue (v. 24), he simply restated his healing. "I was blind—now I see." When they evaded the reply (for they dared not meet it), he thrust deep with the convicting fact that God does not perform His miracles in response to the prayers of a wicked man. That was too much for them, and they cast him out.

Even as the stupidity and stubborn willful unbelief of our Lord's enemies grew step by step, so also did the healed man's assurance grow as he testified. First he called the Lord "a man" (v. 28), then "a prophet" (v. 30), and then at last, "the Son of God" (v. 35-38).

Standing true to Christ and speaking for Him means growth in faith, in knowledge and in grace. It may mean persecution and even exclusion, but remember that when the man was cast out by the haters of Christ, he met Christ. "His excommunication was a promotion. He went from the synagogue to the Saviour" (Scroggie). And that is our third point.

III. Fellowship (vv. 35-38). He did not know Jesus. He had heard His voice, but he was blind then and had not seen Him. He probably did not know where to find Him. Then, too, he was now an outcast under the disfavor of the authorities, and even his friends would fear to be seen with him.

But Jesus sought him. Ah, that's the glorious difference between our Lord and those who look at the outward appearance of things. He went to find the man who now needed fellowship, instruction and encouragement.

He had sought the man out to heal him, now He sought him again to help him spiritually. We need to learn of our Lord that we are not to wait until the sin and suffering of men force themselves upon our attention and force us to do something. We are to go out into the highways and the hedges and urge sinners to come to Christ. We have fallen in this. We have built churches and expected the people to come, instead of going where the people are, and bringing to them the gospel. The war is teaching us some lessons in that connection, but we are none too quick to learn and to act.

There is a beautiful touch in verse 37. "D. M. Marsh points out that when speaking to the son of a Samaritan, Jesus said: 'I that speak unto thee am he,' but to the man who had just begun to see He said: 'Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that speaketh to thee.' The Christ who gave sight, now gives Himself as he speaks."

CHURCH NOTES
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Paul H. Elliott, Minister
10:00 A. M. Sabbath School H. K. Stewart, Supt.
Church Service 11:00 A. M. Sermon "Not by The Way That Was Near."
7:00 Christian Endeavor
Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock, the second session of the School of Missions.
At 9:00 o'clock, a planning meeting of the workers of the Sabbath School.

METHODIST CHURCH
H. H. Abels, Minister
Telephone 6-1551
Sunday School 10:00 A. M. Clayton Wiseman, Supt.
Church School, 11 A. M. Sermon, "Salt."
Church Service—Sema 10:00 A. M. Wilmington Missionary Institute, Feb. 24.
Make your reservations now.
Last Quarterly Conference for Cedarville, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Ralph A. Jamieson, Minister
Sabbath School 10 A. M. Supt. Harold Dobbins.
Morning service at 11 A. M.
Theme: "The Wondrous Cross."
No service this Sabbath evening.
Communion the following Sabbath, February 21, with the usual preparatory services. Announcement will be made on Sabbath. We will be glad to welcome new members at this Communion season, either by Profession of Faith, or by Certificate.

THE CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Sunday Services
Sunday School 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.
Preaching 11:00 A. M. to 12:00 P. M.
Evangelistic Service 7:30 P. M.
Wednesday Service
Prayer Meeting 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School Superintendent, Rufus Nance.
Pastor, Raymond Strickland.

CHURCH OF GOD
R. C. FREDERICK, Pastor
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.
Morning Worship, 10:30 A. M.
Young Peoples Meeting at 6 P. M.
Evening Service, 7:45 P. M.
Prayer Service Wednesday evening, 7:45 P. M.

OHIO SPOTTED
POLAND CHINA
Bred Gilt and Show Sale
40 Bred Gilt 40
Wednesday, Feb. 17
12:30 P. M.
Columbus, Ohio

Sale held at Horse Sale Pavilion, Central Ohio Stock Yards, 677 Taylor Ave.
40 top Gilt consigned by Ohio leading "Spot" Breeders.

WALTER E. MCCOY,
Sole Manager
Washington C. H., O.

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Glasses Fitted,
Reasonable Charges.
Dr. C. E. Wilkin
Optometric Eye
Specialist
Xenia, Ohio

Not everybody with a dollar to spare can shoot a gun straight—but everybody can shoot straight to the bank and buy War Bonds. Buy yours every pay day.

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RINOL
Recommended for the relief of
RHEUMATISM
ARTHRITIS and
LUMBAGO
Well known in this vicinity
Price—\$1.50, 4 Bottles \$5.00
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Brown's Drug Store
CORNER PHARMACY
Xenia
HORNBERGER
Jamestown

Put The Japs In
Jeopardy
Buy More War
Bonds and Stamps!

REGEN
Mickey Rooney
"Andy Hardy's Double Life"
Thurs. Feb. 11
8 Days

"Moon and Sixpence"
with
Herbert Marshall
State
Thurs. Feb. 11
8 Days

"Flying Fortress"
with
Richard Greene
plus
"My Heart Belongs to Daddy"
Sat. Feb. 13
4 Days

FAIRBANKS
"Two Fisted Justice"
plus
"Truck Busters"
Sun. Feb. 14
4 Days

OHIO
"Yankee Doodle Dandy"
plus
"A Ship Is Born"
Sun. Mon. Tues.
3 Days

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BIG
REASONS
Why You Should
ATTEND
these
THEATRES
EVERY
WEDNESDAY

Ten per cent of your income
in War Bonds will help to
build the planes and tanks
that will insure defeat of Hitler
and his Axis partners.

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and Clerical Workers. Steady employment, pleasant working conditions, good pay.
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HORSES \$2.00
COWS \$1.00
of size and condition
Hogs, Sheep, Calves, etc.
Removed promptly call
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M. G. Buchele, Xenia, Ohio

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Club and Social Activities

Miss Annabelle Mink, who has been a patient in Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton, and underwent an operation last week, is reported as improving as good as expected.

The Cedarville Freshman Home Economics Class is planning a Child's Valentine party, Friday, Feb. 18, for their completion of child care. The party begins at 3 p. m. The hostess will be Estelle Kannon with various other committees functioning.

Word has been received here of the illness of Mr. Robert Harrison at his home in Columbus. He has been confined in Grant Hospital with a stomach ailment due to hemorrhages. He has improved and is now at his home in that city. He is a brother of F.O. Harrison of this place and a former resident.

Money to loan on Real Estate. Cedarville Federal Saving & Loan Association.

The Cedar Cliff Chapter O. E. S., No. 418, will have their stated meeting, Monday, Feb. 15, at 7:30 P. M. in the Masonic Temple. All members and officers are urged to be present. Jane Mills, Worthy Matron, Ada Stormont, Secretary.

Cong. Clarence J. Brown now broadcasts each Tuesday evening at 8:45 over station WJZE, Springfield, instead of Monday evenings. He discusses National legislation and congressional activities as they interest citizens in the Seventh Congressional District and the nation.

Pvt. Arthur Judy, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Judy of this place, has been transferred from Ft. Benning, Georgia, to Jefferson Bks., Mo.

We will help you in the purchase of a farm. Cedarville Federal Saving & Loan Association.

Ava H. Smith of this place who is stationed at Boca Raton Field, Florida, one of the Army Air Force Technical Schools, has been promoted to the grade of Sergeant.

Miss Lounett Sterrett states there is a book on Lincoln that is just off the press, "The Faith of Abraham Lincoln" by Dr. D. R. Taggart, Topeka, Kansas. Further information can be secured by calling her residence.

FOR RENT—4 rooms and bath upstairs. Gas, electric and heat furnished. \$40. Call Cedarville 6-1841 or see Ruth Wells, Bridge at yellow house behind water tower.

WANTED—Urgent! Reliable woman to take charge of home while mother works. 2 children. Everything modern. \$10. week and room and board. Call Cedarville 6-1841.

Cedarville Federal Saving & Loan will loan you money to repair, paint, improve your home.

CEDAR CLIFF D. A. R. WILL

MET FRIDAY EVENING

Cedar Cliff Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock with Mrs. Frank C. Galloway, Mrs. C. Day, and Mrs. Fred Dobbins as hostesses at the Galloway home.

Miss Carrie Rife, chapter historian and principal of Cedarville High School, will be speaker. She has chosen as her subject "An American Hero Plus America." Miss Rife asks each member to bring, name, address, and type of war service of her husband, son, daughter, father, brother or sister.

A COMMUNITY SING

It would not be out of place for a community sing, using the theme of the old Negro spiritual: "All God's Children Got Shoes."

COZY

THEATRE

Fri. and Sat., Feb. 12-13

James Craig—Pamela Blake

"THE OMAHA TRAIL"

Selected Short Subjects

Sun. and Mon., Feb. 14-15

Bette Davis—Paul Henreid

"NOW, VOYAGER"

ALSO FOX NEWS

Wed. and Thurs. Feb. 17-18

Kay Millard—Betty Field

"Are Husbands Necessary?"

Supernatural Popular Science

COLLEGE NEWS

The hardwood gladiators of Cedarville College put a strong resistance against the crack Wilberforce University five before losing a 67-54 decision last Saturday night. Starting out fast the local eagles held the lead in the early part of the contest. About midway through the first half the "Forces" caught the flying Cedars and it was nip and tuck the rest of the way. At the half the visiting Bulldogs were ahead 31-27.

Cedarville never caught them in the second half, but they doggedly hung close behind the Negroes, who were proving to be deadly set shot artists. With five minutes to go the Jackets trailed only 55 to 50 but the final score of 67 to 54 is indicative of what happened in the remaining time.

While Cedarville did not win, they made a far better showing than they did earlier in the season when they were defeated by Wilberforce 69 to 25. In other words, the county rivals knew they had been in a battle. The victory gave the Bulldogs the mythical Greene County Collegiate championship title.

Carl Watkins, freshman center, played an outstanding game for Cedarville. He collected seventeen points and was valuable in under-the-basket work. He shot seven fouls and made them all to account for part of his total. Van Horn scored eleven, Sanders, ten, Wright, eight, Compton, six, and Haynie, two for the Cedars.

Four Wilberforce players and three Yellow Jackets' played in the double figures, showing that the game was a high-scoring affair. It was a fast contest from the start and both teams scored on good clean shooting to outlive the matters further.

Cedarville College will observe the annual Day of Prayer for Colleges, Friday, February 12, at 10 A. M. Dr. J. Reed Miller, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Xenia will deliver the address. The service will be held in the College chapel.

The High School seniors and juniors have been invited to join the student body of the college in this meeting and everyone is welcome to attend.

The annual Homecoming will be held on Saturday, February 13, at 8 P. M. in the Alford Memorial Gymnasium. Because of the war and the resulting rationing, the usual dinner will not be held. Festivities will begin with a basketball game between this year's Varsity and an Alumni team led and organized by Paul Orr.

After the game there will be plenty of time to visit with friends, play games, dance, or enjoy any combination of these amusements. Refreshments will top off the evening's entertainment. A small fee of twenty-five cents will be charged to help defray the expenses of the evening.

Students, former students, alumni, and friends, here is your opportunity to catch up on all those back conversations—to meet those old friends and make new ones—to watch a contest between the boys of yesterday and the boys of today on the basketball floor. A full evening is in store for everyone who attends.

Five scenes of the Shakespearean play, Twelfth Night, were presented by the Dramatic Club Tuesday evening. John Sanders in the role of Malvolio, and Laurel Diltz, portraying the part of Viola, handled their roles quite capably. Supporting players were Lois Brown, as Olivia, and Wanda Hughes, who played the part of Maria. They were also highly acceptable in their presentations. Miss Glenna Basore was in charge of the production. After the scenes were presented, the audience was invited to guess at the conclusion of the play. A few were successful in their deductions.

The student body of the college was invited to attend a Valentine Dance and Party in the High School Auditorium last night. It was sponsored by the band. Many college students accepted the invitation and attended the affair.

The Girl's Bible Reading Contest will be held Sunday evening, March 7. This is an annual feature of Cedarville College. The contest is under the leadership of Dean C. W. Steele. The contestants will present passages of the scriptures. Prizes will be awarded to those who demonstrate their ability in memory, poise and delivery.

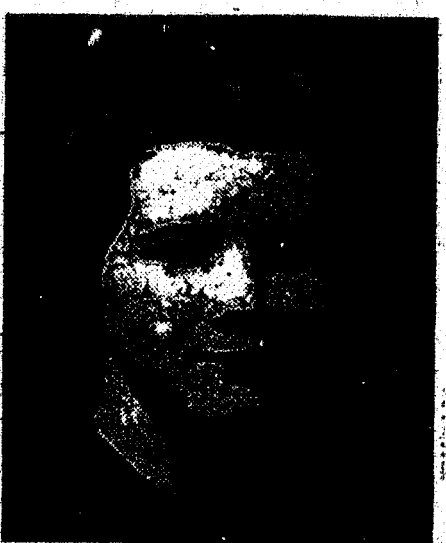
On Monday evening February 9, the Progressive Club was host to the college and high school basketball teams at a banquet held at the Methodist Church. The tables were appropriately decorated with the red and white of the high school and the orange and blue of the college.

Mr. Bartels was toastmaster of the banquet and the meal was prepared by Bill Marshall, Ralph Fitzwater, H. H. Brown, Fred Chase and Charles Spurgeon. A delicious course of chicken, biscuits and gravy, potatoes, peas and salad was served.

After the banquet everyone was introduced by the person on his left and numerous stories and tall tales were

told. A movie was shown portraying some of the high lights of the American League Baseball season in 1941.

DOROTHY A. GALLOWAY PROMOTED IN "WAACS"



DOROTHY ANNE GALLOWAY

FORT DES MOINES, IOWA, Dorothy Anne Galloway, Cedarville, O., has been commissioned a Third Officer in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

She was selected for Officer training on the basis of her ability and record of work as an Auxiliary in the WAAC. Third Officer is the WAAC equivalent of Second Lieutenant.

She will be assigned to an executive position in the WAAC Corps immediately taking over a non-combatant Army job releasing a soldier for combat duty, or participating in the expanded WAAC training program which eventually will replace a full field Army with trained womanpower in behind-the-lines Army jobs.

REP. W. R. Mc CHESNEY EULOGIZES LINCOLN

Dr. W. R. McChesney, by resolution eulogized Abraham Lincoln, in the Ohio House, Thursday. This was his third eulogy of the former president since he has been a member of the House.

College Homecoming Saturday Evening

The annual Cedarville College homecoming is to be held Saturday evening in the college gymnasium, acting President Ira D. Fayhinger announced today. Main feature of the evening is a basketball game between the varsity and the alumni. Paul Orr, former coach of Cedarville high school will have charge of the alumni team. The usual banquet is being omitted because of wartime restrictions upon food and means of transportation. After the game there will be visitation, dancing and refreshments.

HOWARD ARTHUR ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT FISH AND GAME ASSOCIATION

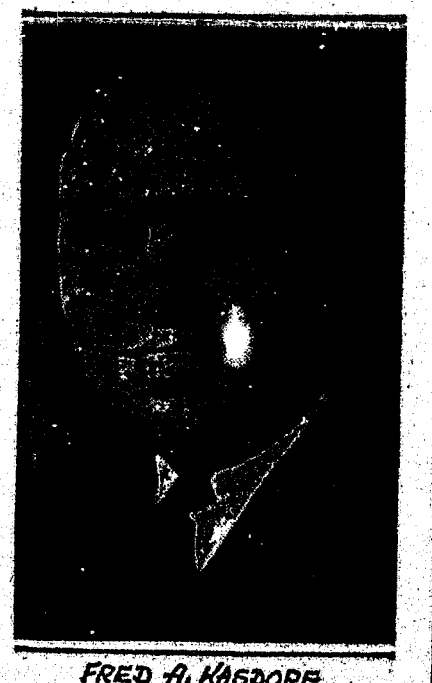
At the re-organization of the Greene County Fish and Game Association today, Lewis McCoy, Xenia, was chosen president; Howard Arthur of Cedarville, vice president; Don Weaver, secretary; E. H. Heathman, Xenia, treasurer.

A representative from each township was named on the board of directors: Howard Arthur, Cedarville; Dr. H. L. Davidson, Yellow Springs; H. G. Bowser, Xenia; Casey Jones, Bath; Thomas Ferguson, Beaver Creek; Joseph Mills, Sugar Creek; Claude Chitty, Jefferson; Stanley Hetzler, Silvercreek; Roscoe Turner, New Jasper; George Belt, Spring Valley; J. T. Smith, Caesar Creek; Mark Bingham, Ross.

H. G. Boser and Dallas Marshall reported on the meeting of the Ohio League of Sportsmen in Columbus.



FRED A. KASDORF HEADS RED CROSS CAMPAIGN



FRED A. KASDORF

Fred A. Kasdorf, manager of the Xenia district of the Ohio Bell Telephone Co., will serve as chairman of the "war fund campaign" of the Greene County Red Cross Chapter, which will open March 1 and continue through March 31.

The quota for Greene County is put at \$25,000 which will be broken down into quotas for each of the twelve townships in the county. The township quotas will be announced later.

County Treasurer To Collect Taxes

County Treasurer Harold J. Favett announces tax collection at the following places in the county on the following dates:

Monday, Feb. 15, Spring Valley National Bank.
Tuesday, Feb. 16, Miami Deposit Bank, Yellow Springs.
Thursday, Feb. 18, Farmers' and Traders' Bank, Jamestown.
Friday, Feb. 19, First National Bank, Osborn.
Tuesday, Feb. 23, Cedarville Federal Savings and Loan.

DAMAGE SUIT
The damage suit of F. E. Gorman, Xenia, seeking \$1,900 damages against John Nelson, Cedarville, 54½ inches suffered December 18, 1943, is being held in Common Pleas court.

TOP COAT SALE
NEW AND USED
SPECIALLY PRICED
\$9.95 and \$12.50
B. & B. Loan Office
65 W. Main, st. Open Evenings
SPRINGFIELD, O.

Xenia Friday And Saturday Twin Thrill Days—SCREEN—
"A Night To Remember" with Loretta Young Brian Aherne
SUN.-MON.-TUES!
"WHISTLING IN DIXIE"
KIDDER • LEWIS • WHITNEY

Payroll Saving Campaign Is Buy More War Bonds

Four questions every American should ask himself

1. HOW CAN I HELP WIN THE WAR?
2. HOW CAN I KEEP THE COST OF LIVING DOWN?
3. HOW CAN I BE SURE TO HAVE SOME MONEY TO TISE ME OVER THE PERIOD OF RE-ADJUSTMENT WHEN THE WAR IS WON?
4. HOW CAN I GET \$4 FOR \$3?

• An answer to all four questions is BUY WAR BONDS through the Payroll Savings Plan.

The more bonds you buy, the more quickly we can win the war.

The more bonds you buy, the more you reduce the possibility of a rising cost of living.

The more bonds you buy now, the more money you will have when the war is won.

The more bonds you buy, the more four dollars you'll get for three!

Put at least 10%—not 6%, or 7%, or even 9%, but 10%—of your earnings into War Bonds. Do it through your company. Twenty-one million Americans are doing it now. Let's make it at least 10% for every American!

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

If you are...

1. Already setting aside 10% of your pay in War Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan—boost that 10% if you can.
2. Working in a plant where the Plan is installed, but haven't signed up yet—sign up tomorrow.
3. Working in a plant where the Payroll Savings Plan hasn't been installed, talk to your union head, foreman, or plant manager—and see if it can't be installed right away. The local bank will be glad to help.
4. Unable to get in on the Payroll Savings Plan for any reason, go to your local bank. They will be glad to help you start a Plan of your own.

"TOP THAT 10% BY NEW YEAR'S!"



BUY U. S. WAR BONDS THROUGH THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Xenia National Bank

